Central Government in consultation with the State Government or the State Governments concerned. While making allocation of direct recruits to various cadres, under the powers conferred by this provision, the Central Government have been ensuring that at least 50 per cent of the officers allotted to a particular cadre are from outside the State concerned. In 1977, the promotion quota in the IAS and IPS was raised from 25 per cent to 33 1/3 per cent with consequential reduction in the direct recruitment quota. As a result, the 'outsider' element which was only in the direct recruitment quota went down. Keeping this in view, it has been recently decided that in the interests of national integration and better efficiency in administration, the 'outsider' element in the direct recruitment quota of the All India Services should be raised so that the overall ratio between 'insiders' and 'outsiders' in every cadre is nearly 1:1 including promoted officers. The State Governments have been informed that this decision will apply in respect of the allocations of directly recruited officers to be made henceforth.

Production of Energy by the Atomic Power Plant

1756. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any perspective plan has been drawn up regarding production of energy by the atomic power plants;

(b) if so, what are the targets of production of power by atomic power plants during the next decade; and

(c) the details of the investments proposed for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b) The prospective plan drawn up by the Department of Atomic Energy envisages setting up of an installed nuclear power capacity of about 4,400 M We by the year 1995 and 10,000 MWe by the year 2000.

(c) The investmtnt estimated during the VII, VIII and IX Five Year Plans towards nuclear power reactors is about Rs. 2000 crores, Rs. 5000 crores and Rs. 18000 crores respectively.

Charges levelled against three Sub-Inspectors of Delhi Police

1757. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that charges have been levelled against three sub-inspectors of the Delhi police for stealing a confidential file from the communications unit of the Delhi Police;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what action has been taken against the said police officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c) On 27th April, 1984 a confidential Departmental Enquiry file, which had been sent for typing out a communication, was found missing. The file was later recovered from a Police Official. Three Sub-Inspectors, who are suspected to have stolen the file, have been placed under suspension and a case under Sections 380/447/411/120-B IPC has been registered. The concerned Police Officials were granted anticipatory bail by the Sessions Court.

Meeting of Minister of Neighbouring Countries to discuss Economic Issues

1758. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India propose to convene a Minister-

ial level meeting of neighbouring countries to sort out economic issues of common interest;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) No, Sir, Government have no such plans.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Our economic co-operation with neighbouring countries is on bilateral basis. A small beginning in regional co-operation in South has been made in a few selected areas. To sort out economic issues of common interest in these areas, a separate Ministerial meeting is not considered necessary, since the purpose is served by the regular annual meeting of Foreign Ministers held under the South Asian Regional Co-operation programme. At the second meeting of Foreign Ministers of seven South Asian countries in Male, namely, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives. Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, regional and global economic issues were discussed.

Exploration of Minerals in Andhra Pradesh

1759. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to explore the mineral wealth of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) the names of minerals which have been found in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years along with their locations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE): (a) and (b) Exploration of minerals is a continuous process and is carried out in various parts of the country including Andhra Pradesh on a regular and planned basis. During the current field season, 1983-84, Geological Survey of India is carrying out regional mineral investigations for a number of minerals in Andhra Pradesh such as coal in Godavari valley; gold in Chittoor and Anantpur districts; Diamond in Anantpur, Kurnool and Krishna Districts; Mica in Nellore, Mica Belt, Manganese ore in Srikakulam, Vizianagaram and Vishakhapatnam districts, limestone in Cuddapah Basin; and Graphite in a number of Districts.

Investigations were also carried out for sillimanite, chromite, phosphorite and basemental in the different parts of the State.

(c) The following significant mineral deposits have been identified in Andhra Pradesh recently:

Mineral	Location
Bauxite . .	Vishakhapatnam district.
Coal . .	Godavari Valley Coalfield.
Diamond .	Anantpur, Kurnool and Krishna districts.
Gold ore .	Chittoor and Anantpur districts.
Limestone (SMS grade) .	Guntur district.
Manganese ore	Srikakulam Vizianagaram and Vishakhapatnam districts.
Mica .	Nellore Mica Belt.

Seventh Five-Year Plan

1760. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the main thrust of the Seventh Five Year-Plan will be